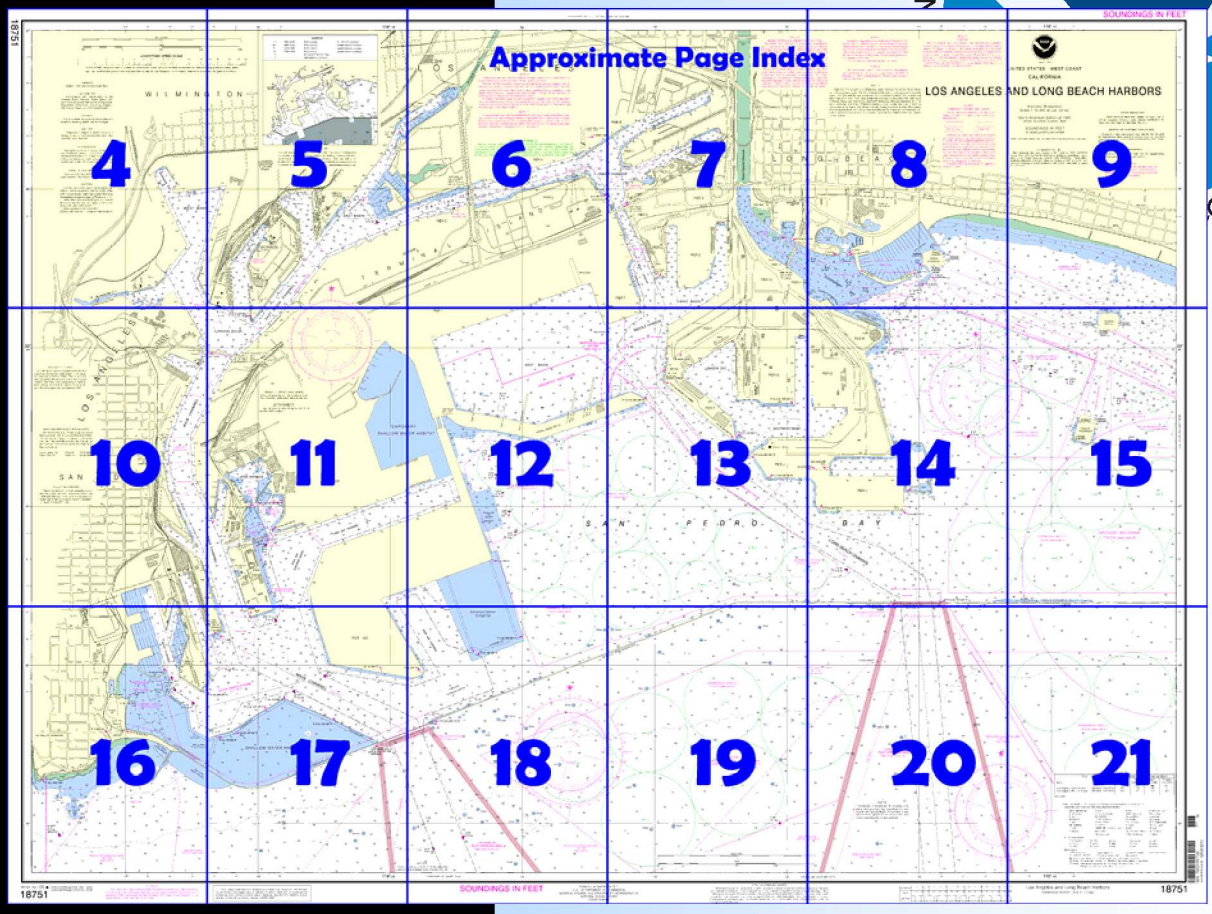
BookletChart™

Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors

(NOAA Chart 18751)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

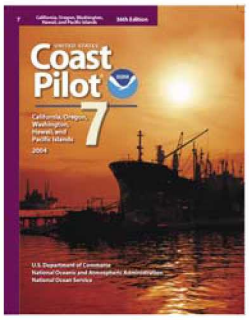
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 4 excerpts]

(259) **Los Angeles Harbor,** at the W end of San Pedro Bay, includes the districts of **San Pedro, Wilmington,** and a major portion of Terminal Island.

(260) **Long Beach Harbor,** in the E part of San Pedro Bay, includes the City of Long Beach and a portion of Terminal Island. Long Beach and Los Angeles Harbors are connected by Cerritos Channel. The distance between the seaward entrance to the two harbors is about 4 miles. Long Beach Inner Harbor, Middle Harbor, and Southeast Basin are protected by three curving moles.

(261) Four oil production islands, marked by lights, are to the N and E of Long Beach Pier J. A fog signal is sounded from the S end of each island.

(262) The **Port of Los Angeles,** one of the largest ports on the Pacific coast, has a history of leading the Pacific coast ports in terms of tonnage handled. It has extensive facilities to accommodate all types of traffic. Some of the principal exports are crude minerals, iron and steel scrap, inorganic chemicals, animal feed, cotton, manufactured fertilizers, and fresh fruits and nuts. Some of the principal imports are iron and steel products, motor vehicles and parts, organic chemicals, fresh fruits and nuts, paper and paperboard, sugar, molasses and syrups, glass, and fresh and frozen fish.

(263) The **Port of Long Beach,** also one of the largest ports on the Pacific coast, has the reputation of being America's most modern port. It has extensive foreign and domestic traffic with modern facilities for the largest vessels. It is a major container cargo port with several of the largest and most efficient container terminals on the Pacific coast. Some of the principal exports are bulk petroleum, bulk coke, steel and steel products, bulk potash, grains, fresh fruits, scrap steel, animal feed, and copper concentrate. Some of the principal imports are crude petroleum, steel and steel products, motor vehicles and parts, machinery, bulk gypsum, newsprint, lumber, bulk salt, bananas, plywood, bulk molasses.

(266) **Point Fermin,** the SE extremity of San Pedro Hill, is a bold cliff about 100 feet high.

(270) **San Pedro Breakwater** extends about 0.9 mile in a SE direction from the E side of Point Fermin, then turns ENE for another 0.9 mile to Los Angeles Light.

(279) **Long Beach Channel** leads NW from W of Long Beach Breakwater for 2.2 miles to **Middle Harbor,** thence N to **Back Channel** and the **Inner Harbor.** The channel has a slight "dogleg" 1.5 miles NW of the breakwater to facilitate passage in and out of the Pier J berthing areas. A **restricted harbor entrance area** has been designated in the channel and side areas which extends from about 1 mile N of the breakwater to inside Middle Harbor; regulations of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, Port of Long Beach, grant priority to outbound vessels and stipulate a **6-knot speed limit** in this restricted area.

(280) Most of the channels in Long Beach Harbor are maintained at more than the project depth of 35 feet.

(281) **Los Angeles Main Channel** leads NW from E of the San Pedro Breakwater for about 1 mile, thence N to the Inner Harbor turning basin, thence NE through **East Basin Channel** and **Cerritos Channel.** About 0.6 mile NW of the breakwater, **Super Tanker Channel** leads W from the Main Channel to the deep-draft facilities at Berths 45–50.

(285) **Fish Harbor,** on the S side of Terminal Island near its W end, is protected by two sets of breakwaters and the mole of Pier 300, the outer ends of which are marked by lights; a fog signal is at the offshore end of the W outer breakwater.

(296) The Queen's Way (Magnolia Avenue) Bridge, crossing **Queensway Bay** 0.8 mile W of oil **Island Grissom,** is a fixed span connecting downtown Long Beach with the terminal facilities on Pier J; clearances are 36 feet for the 500-foot main channel span or 45 feet at the center, and 31 feet elsewhere.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Aug. 22/09
Corrected through LNM Aug. 18/09

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

ARTICULATED AIDS

An articulated aid to navigation consists of a pipe structure that oscillates around a universal coupling connected to a sinker. The structure is kept upright by the buoyancy of a submerged flotation chamber. It is designed primarily to mark narrow channels in depths of up to 60 feet. All articulated aids are labelled "*Art*".

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Navy, City of Los Angeles, City of Long Beach, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:12,000 at Lat. 33°44'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Los Angeles, CA	KWO-37	162.550 MHz
Santa Ana, CA	WWG-21	162.450 MHz

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES

Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Los Angeles, California.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B

The Restricted Harbor Area Entrance Regulations are contained in the City of Long Beach Tariff No. 4 (February 2, 1994). Consult Board of Harbor Commissioners, Port of Long Beach.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.069" northward and 3.252" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE C

CAUTION

The Los Angeles and Long Beach main channels are considered narrow channels. Vessels less than 20 meters in length, sailing vessels, vessels engaged in fishing, or any vessel attempting to cross these channels shall not impede a vessel that can only safely navigate within a narrow channel as per Inland Navigation Rules, Rule 9. To obtain information on the movement of deep draft vessels inside the Federal Breakwater, contact the Los Angeles Pilot Station on channel 73 (156.675 MHz) / ph 562-732-3805 or Long Beach Pilot Station on channel 74 (156.6 MHz) / ph 562-432-0664.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE G

VESSEL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (VTMS)

The Vessel Traffic Service of Los Angeles - Long Beach, jointly operated by the U.S. Coast Guard and Marine Exchange, has been established within the approaches to San Pedro Bay. The working frequency for the VTS is channel 14 VHF/FM (156.7 MHz) and the call sign is "San Pedro Traffic." Upon entering the VTS area, within a 25 nautical mile radius of Pt. Fermin (LAT 33°42.3'N, LONG 118°17.6'W), all inbound vessels shall report on channel 14 their vessel name, call sign, position, course and speed, destination, estimated time of arrival to their destination and whether or not their vessel will be taking on a pilot. Outbound vessels shall report 15 minutes prior to reaching the breakwater. To obtain information on the movement of deep draft vessels inside the Federal Breakwater, contact the Los Angeles Pilot Station on channel 73 (156.675 MHz) / ph 562-732-3805 or Long Beach Pilot Station on channel 74 (156.6 MHz) / ph 562-432-0664.

Within th

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

NOTE D

Traffic lanes and Pilot Areas established at approaches to Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors are shown on Charts 18746, 18740, and 18720.

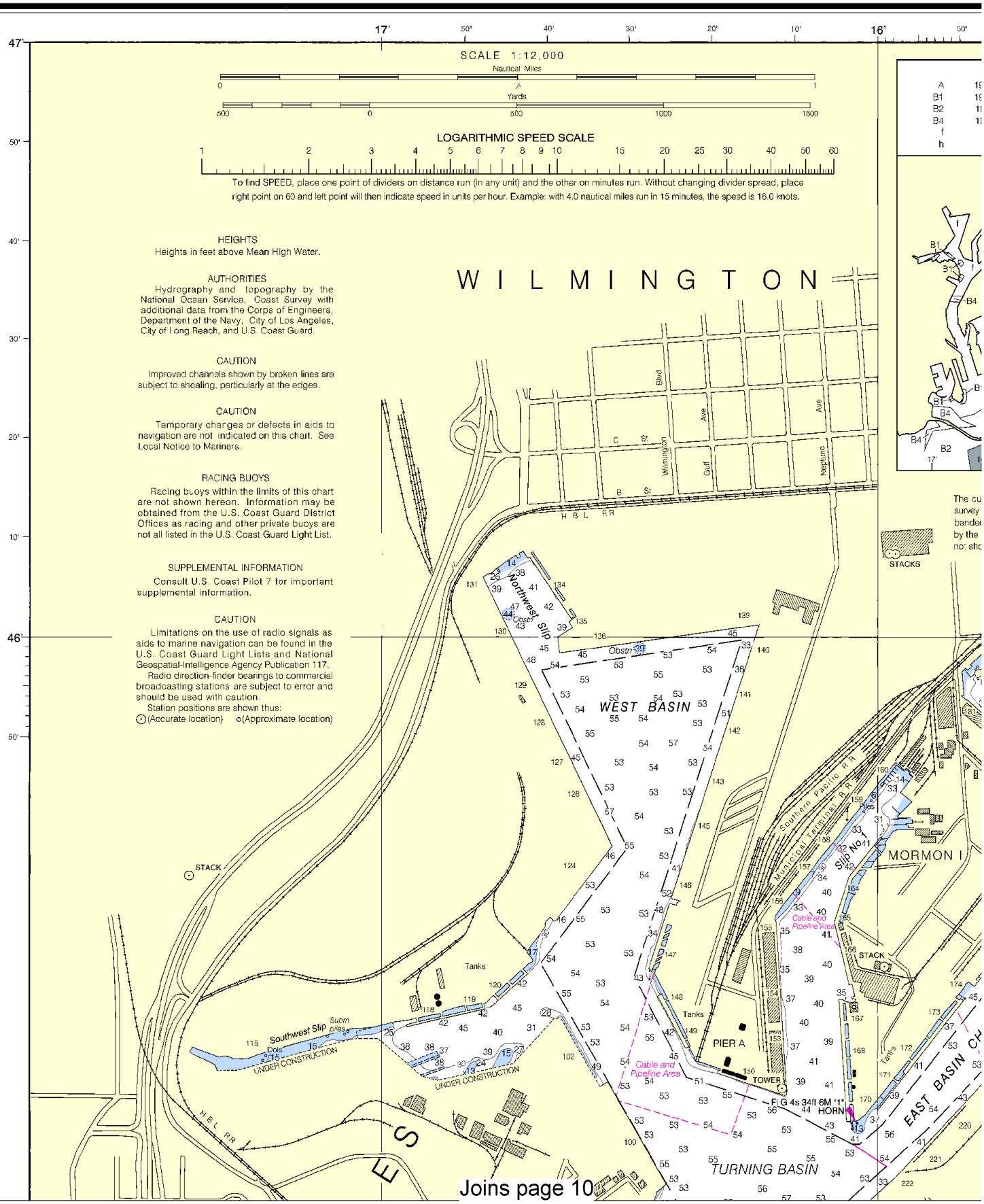
The normal Pilot Operating Areas are outlined by trapezoidal magenta bands. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within these areas. No vessel may enter this area unless it is entering or departing the Los Angeles or Long Beach main channels. Vessels shall pass directly through without stopping or loitering unless stopping is for taking on a pilot.

To receive information regarding the movement of vessels in the traffic separation schemes and the precautionary area contact the Vessel Traffic Service. The working frequency for the VTS is channel 14 VHF/FM (156.7 MHz) (ph. 310-832-6411) and the call sign is "San Pedro Traffic."

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

NOTE E

A precautionary area has been established in the Los Angeles-Long Beach area. Large vessels are maneuvering to embark or disembark pilots, and to enter or depart the traffic separation system. It is recommended vessels proceed with extreme caution in the area. Vessels are prohibited from anchoring in the precautionary area except in designated anchorages (110.214 - see note A).

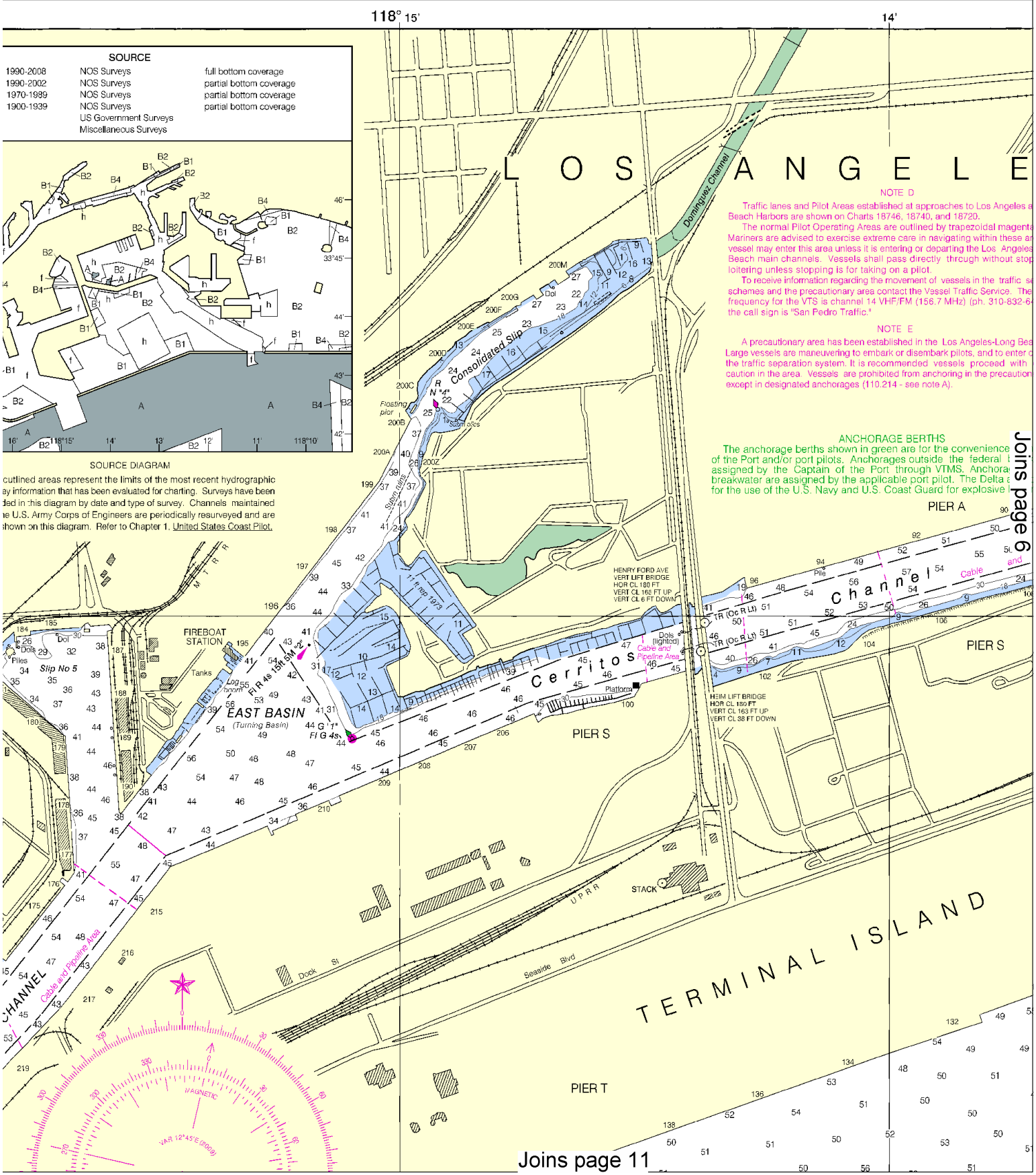


North

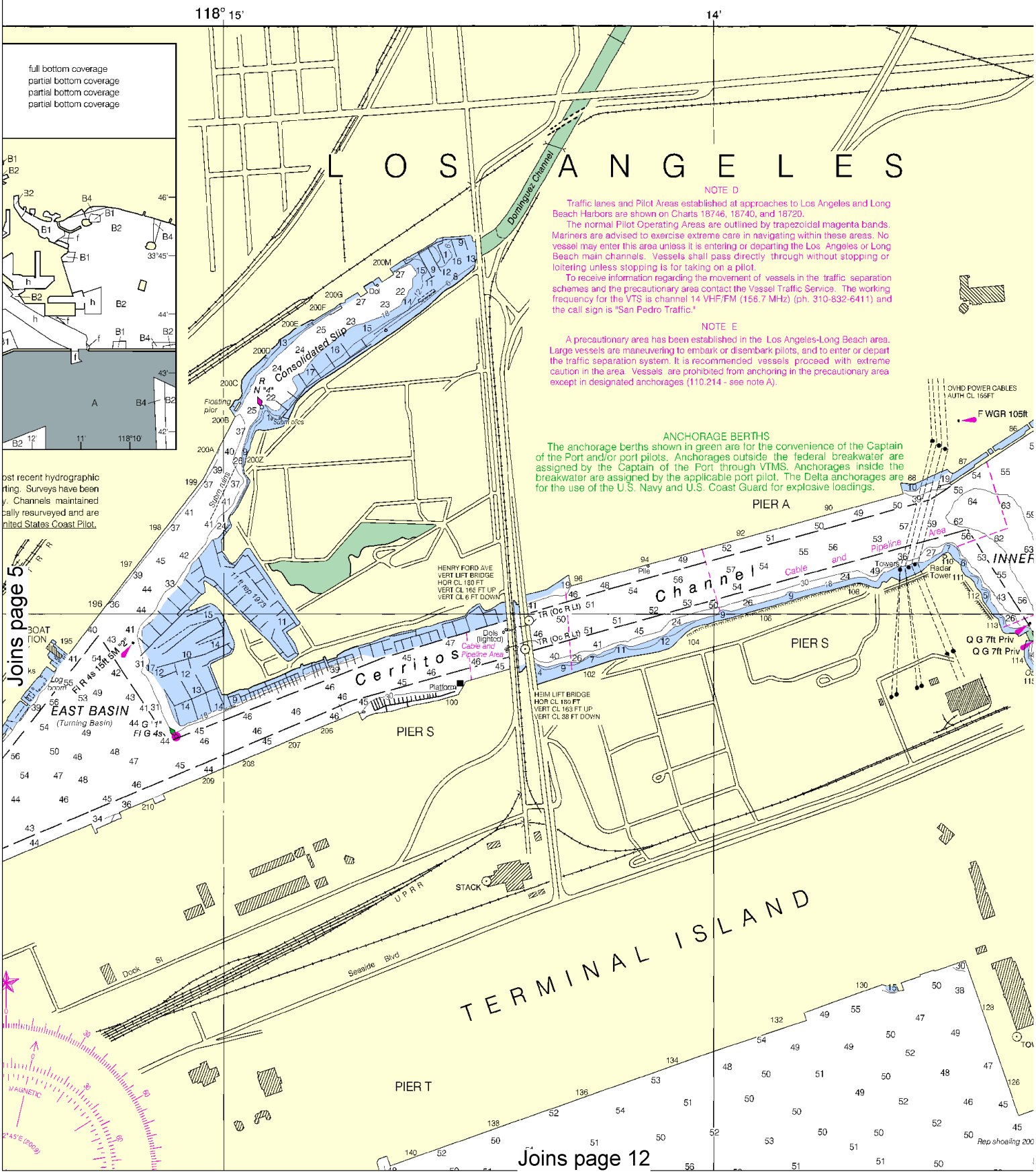
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:16000. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



ost recent hydrographic
rting. Surveys have been
y. Channels maintained
cally resurveyed and are
nited States Coast Pilot.

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

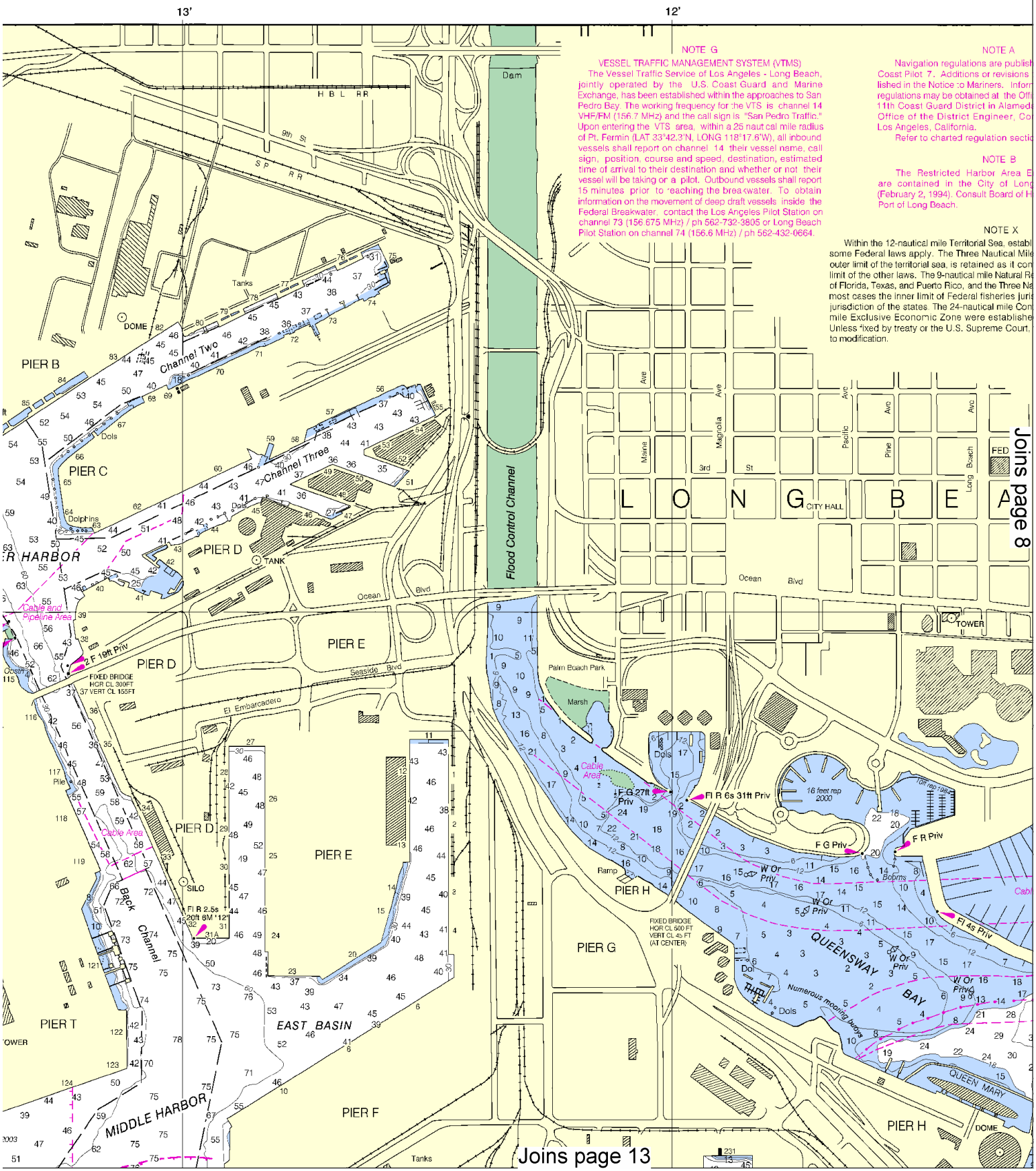
Nautical Miles

½ 0 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000

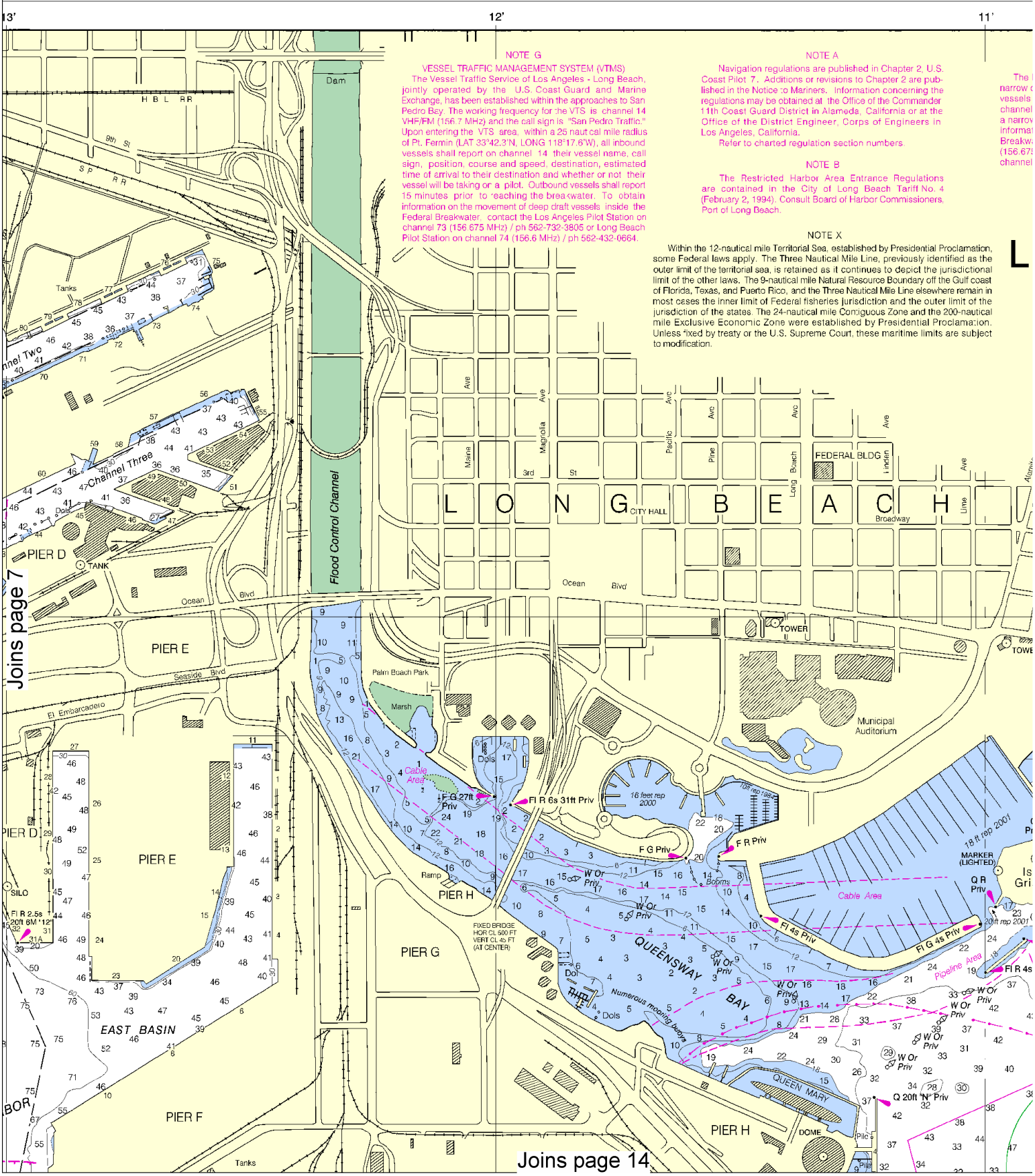
See Note on page 5.



Joins page 8

Joins page 13

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0510 2/2/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

Nautical Miles

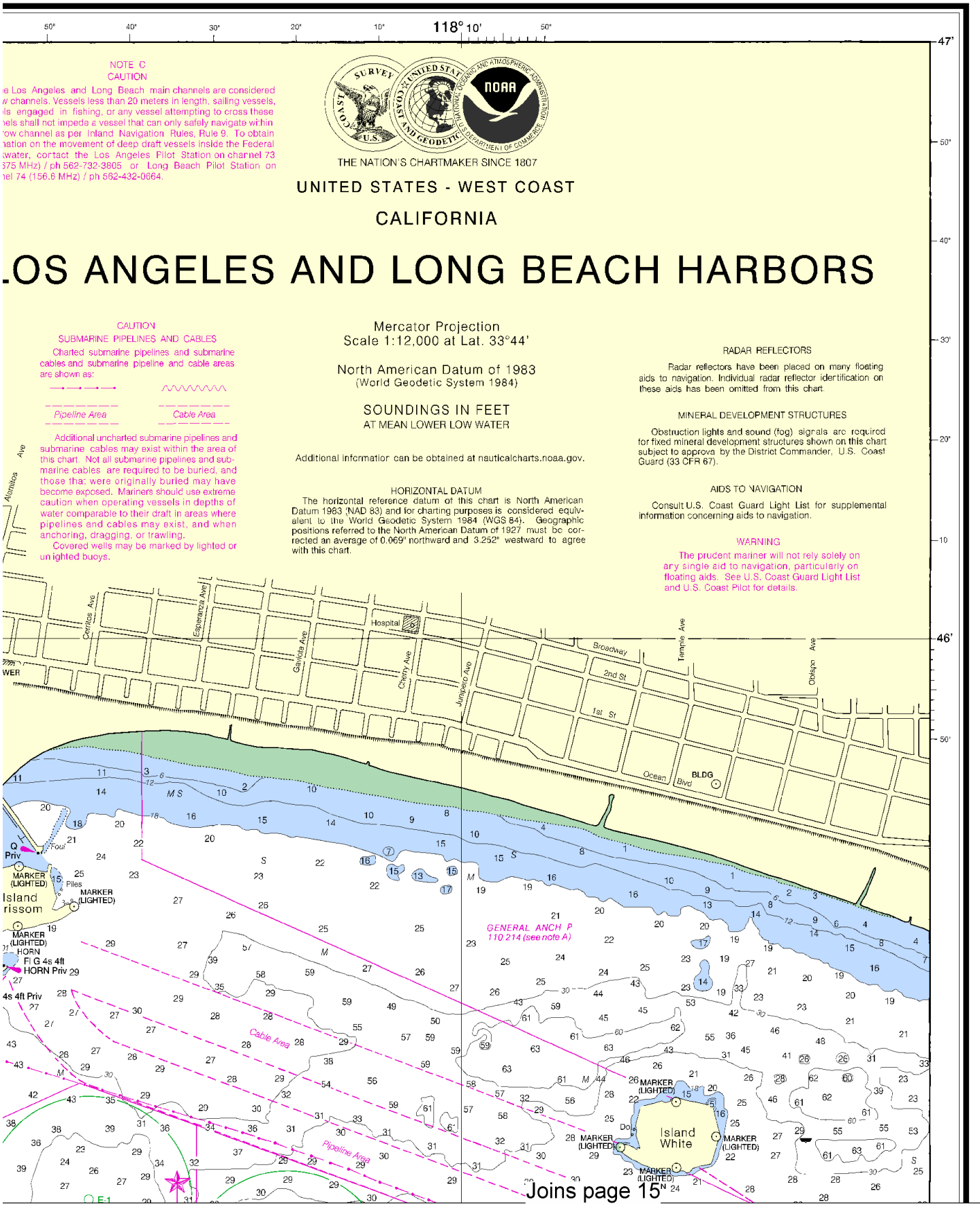
½ 0 ½

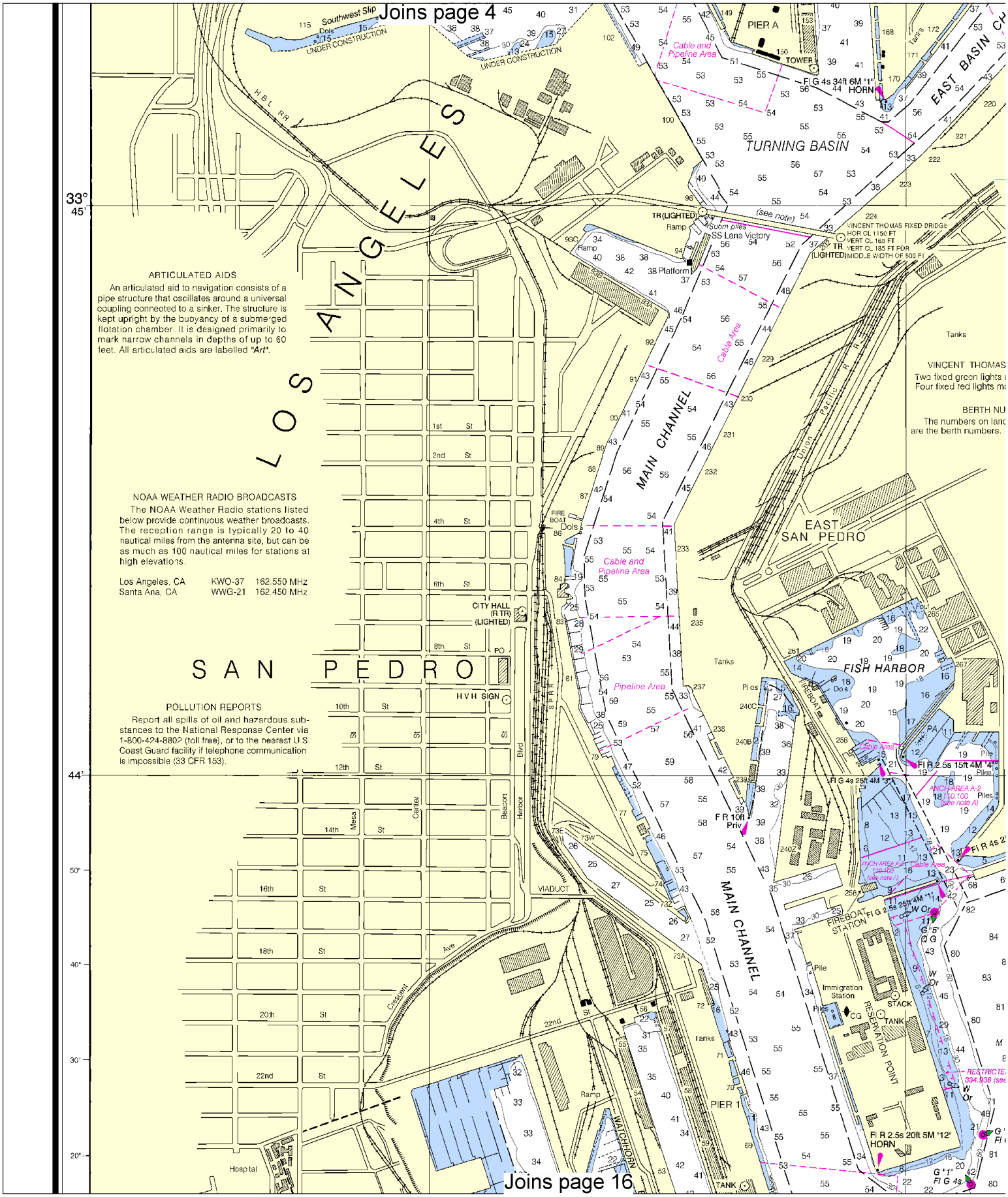
Yards

500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET





North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

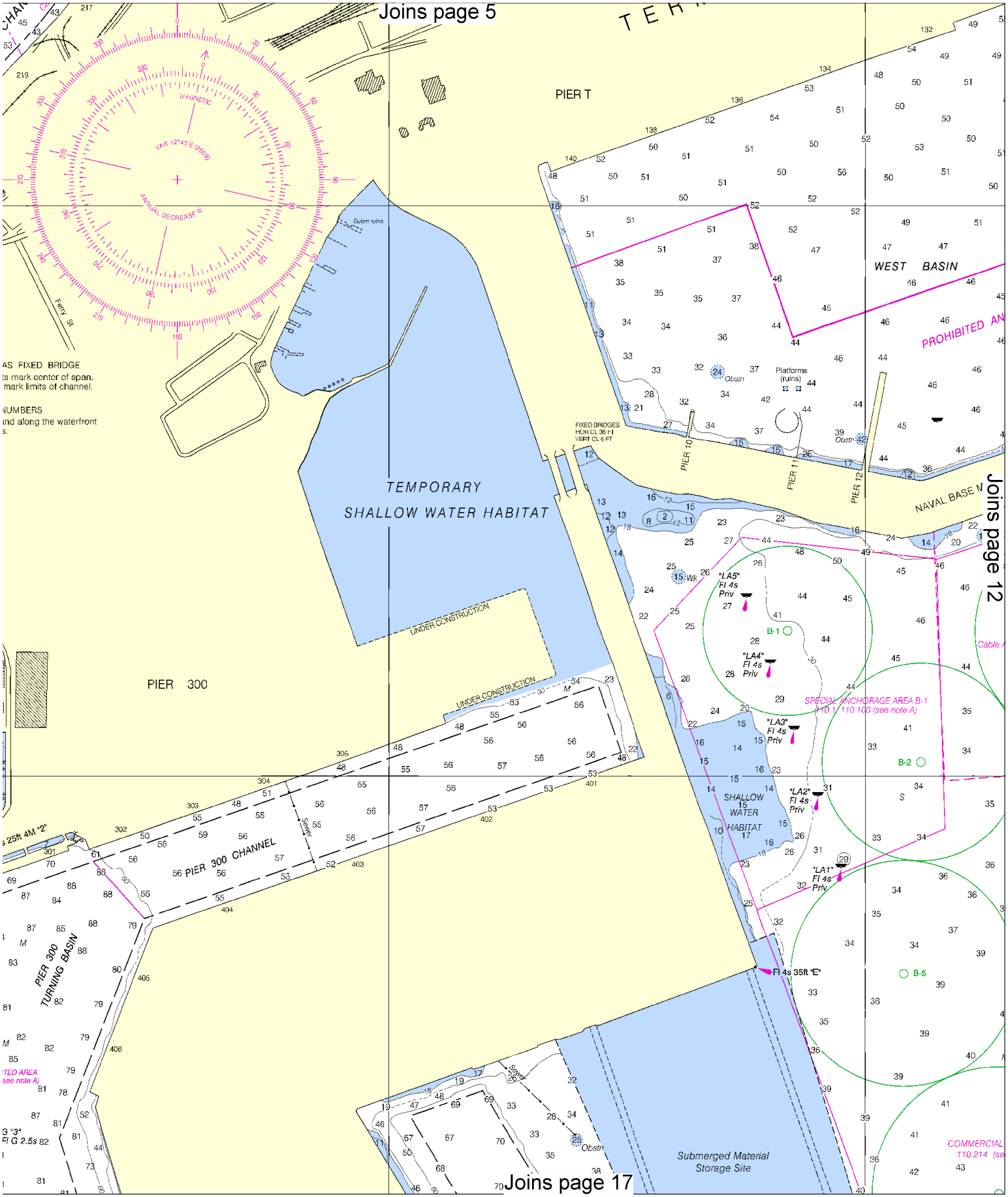
Nautical Miles

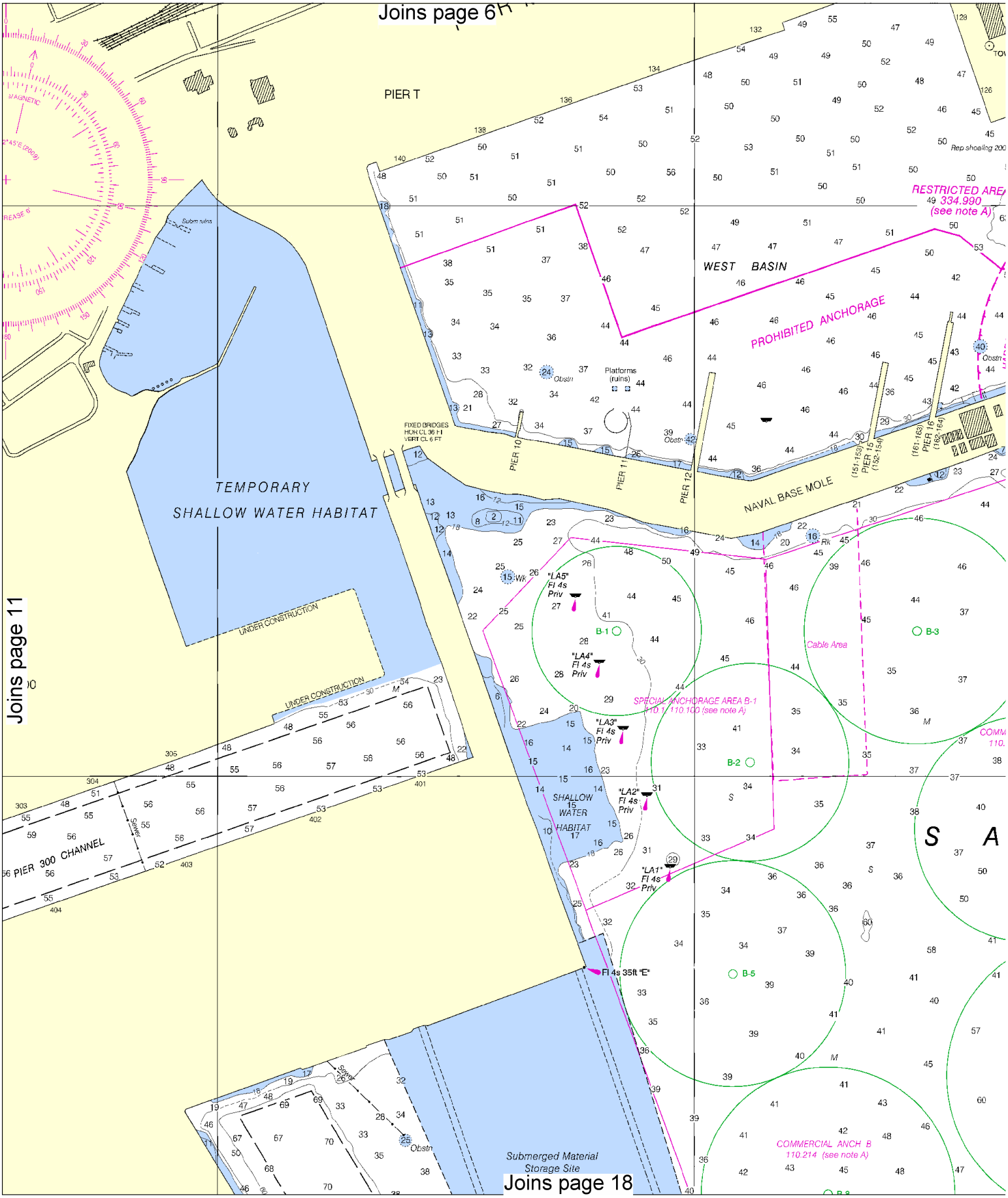
½ 0 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
PIER T
WEST BASIN
PROHIBITED AN
Platforms (ruins)
Obstn
FIXED BRIDGES
HOH CL 36 FT
VERT CL 6 FT
PIER 10
PIER 11
PIER 12
NAVAL BASE N
TEMPORARY
SHALLOW WATER HABITAT
UNDER CONSTRUCTION
PIER 300
"LA5" Fl 4s Priv
"LA4" Fl 4s Priv
"LA3" Fl 4s Priv
"LA2" Fl 4s Priv
"LA1" Fl 4s Priv
B-1
B-2
B-5
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE AREA B-1
110.1 110.100 (see note A)
SHALLOW WATER HABITAT
Fl 4s 35ft "E"
PIER 300 CHANNEL
PIER 300 TURNING BASIN
Submerged Material Storage Site
COMMERCIAL
110.214 (se
Joins page 12
Joins page 17
MAGNETIC
VAR 12°45'E (2009)
ANNUAL DECREASE 8
Ferry St
AS FIXED BRIDGE
ts mark center of span.
mark limits of channel.
NUMBERS
nd along the waterfront
s.



12

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

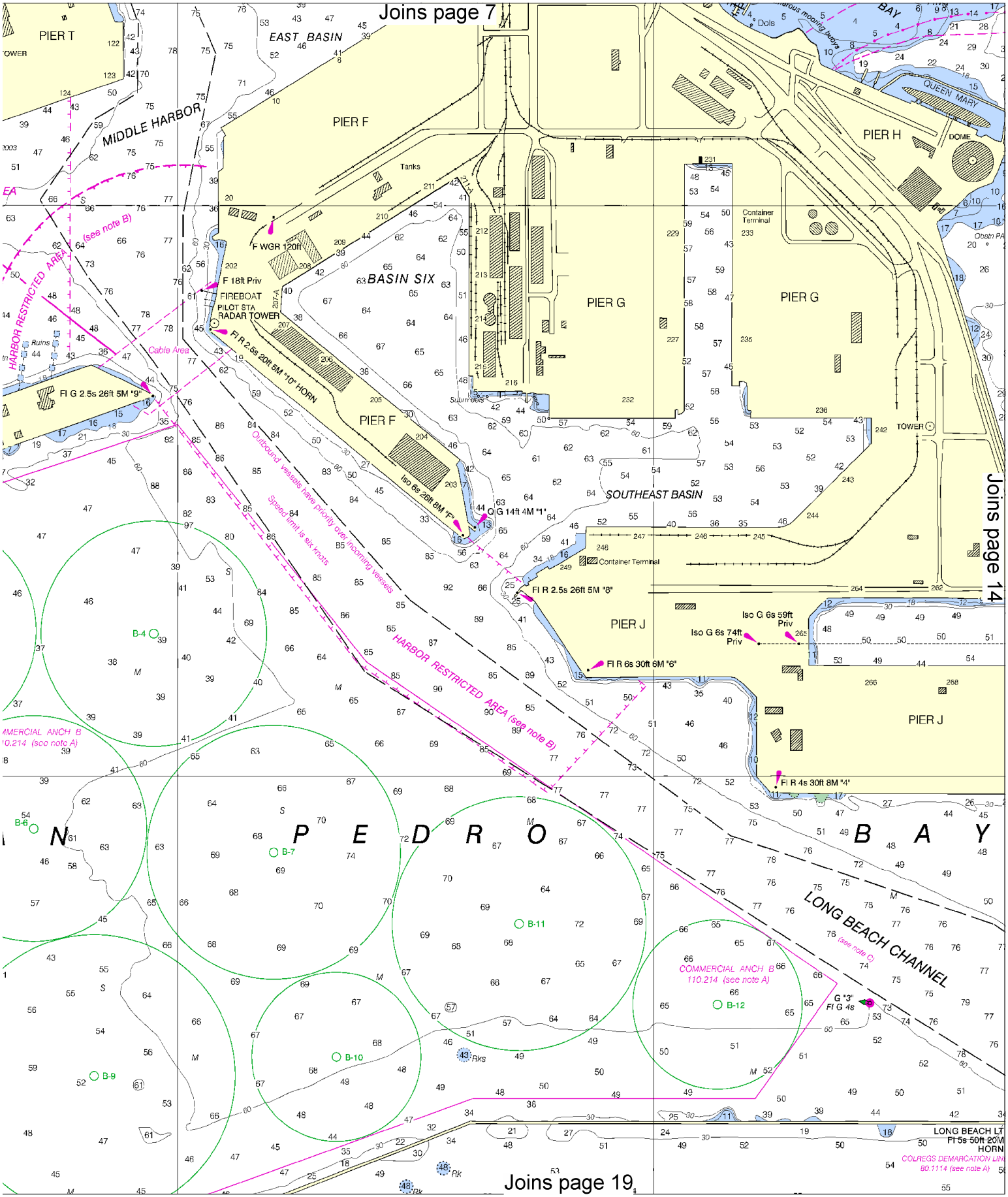
Nautical Miles

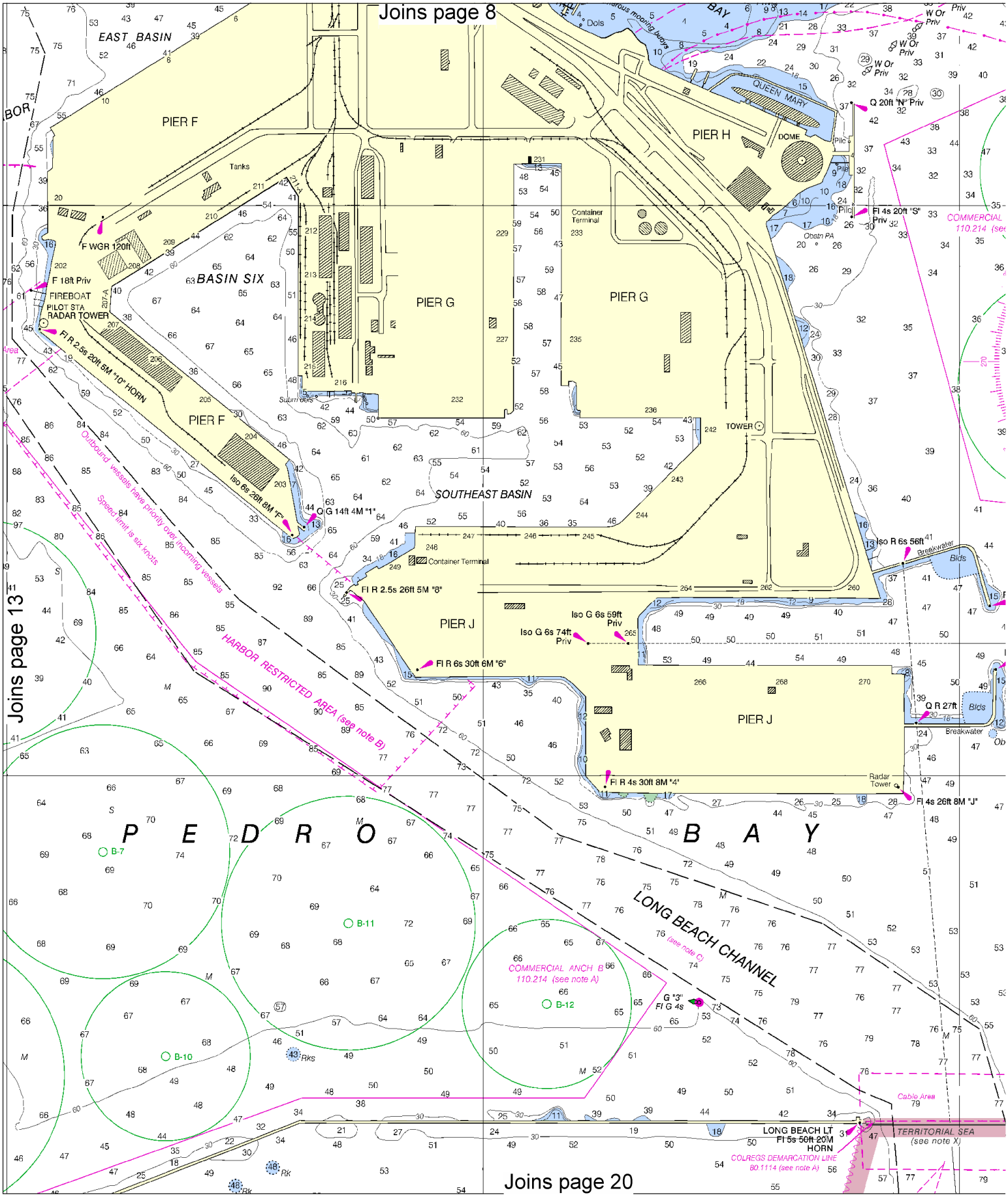
½ 0 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
PIER T
EAST BASIN
MIDDLE HARBOR
PIER F
Tanks
PIER H
QUEEN MARY
DOME
Container Terminal
F WGR 120ft
F 18ft Priv
FIREBOAT
PILOT STA
RADAR TOWER
BASIN SIX
PIER G
HARBOR RESTRICTED AREA (see note B)
Cable Area
Fl G 2.5s 26ft 5M "9"
Fl R 2.5s 20ft 5M "10" HORN
Iso 6s 26ft 6M "F"
Q G 14ft 4M "1"
SOUTHEAST BASIN
Outbound vessels have priority over incoming vessels
Speed limit is six knots
Fl R 2.5s 26ft 5M "8"
PIER J
Iso G 6s 59ft Priv
Iso G 6s 74ft Priv
Fl R 6s 30ft 6M "6"
Fl R 4s 30ft 8M "4"
HARBOR RESTRICTED AREA (see note B)
SAN PEDRO BAY
LONG BEACH CHANNEL
COMMERCIAL ANCH B 110.214 (see note A)
B-4
B-6
B-7
B-9
B-10
B-11
B-12
G "3" Fl G 4s
LONG BEACH LT Fl 5s 56ft 20M HORN
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.1114 (see note A)
Joins page 19
Joins page 14



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

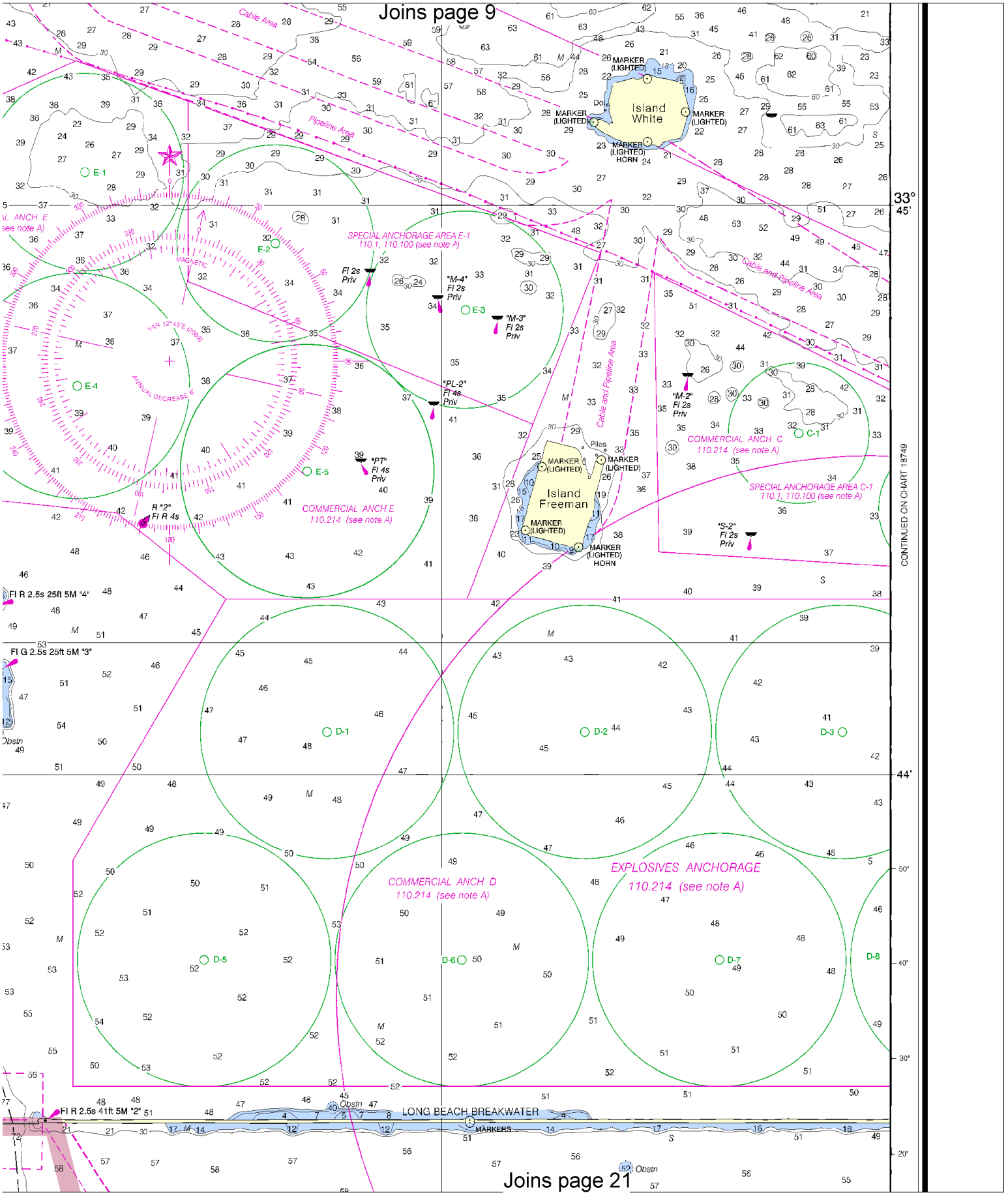
Nautical Miles

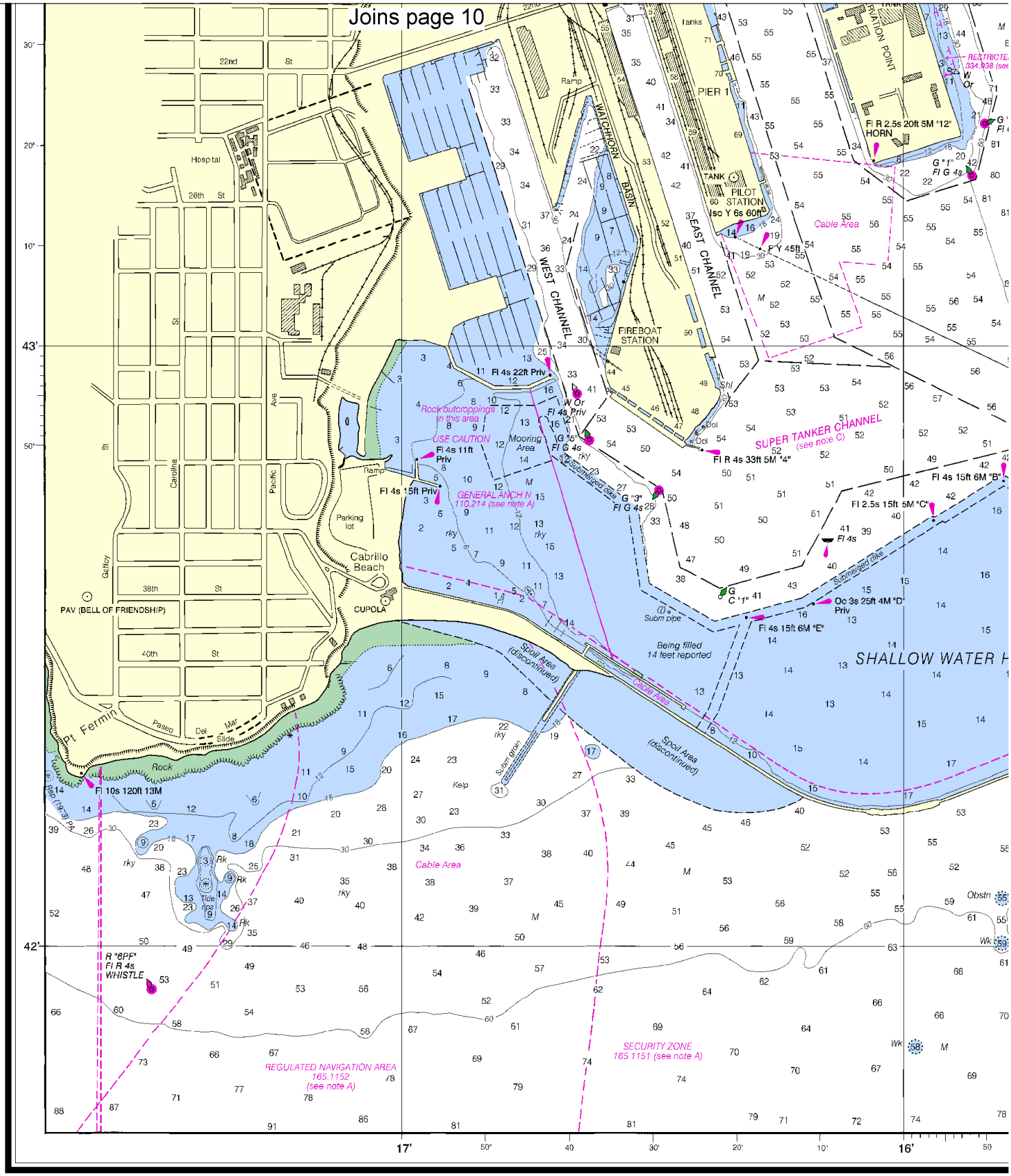
½ 0 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Island White
MARKER (LIGHTED)
MARKER (LIGHTED)
MARKER (LIGHTED)
HORN
Cable Area
Pipeline Area
E-1
E-2
E-3
E-4
E-5
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE AREA E-1
110.1, 110.100 (see note A)
Fl 2s Priv
"M-4" Fl 2s Priv
"M-3" Fl 2s Priv
"PL-2" Fl 4s Priv
"PT" Fl 4s Priv
R "2" Fl R 4s
COMMERCIAL ANCH E
110.214 (see note A)
Cable and Pipeline Area
Island Freeman
Piles
MARKER (LIGHTED)
MARKER (LIGHTED)
MARKER (LIGHTED)
MARKER (LIGHTED)
HORN
"M-2" Fl 2s Priv
"S-2" Fl 2s Priv
C-1
COMMERCIAL ANCH C
110.214 (see note A)
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE AREA C-1
110.1, 110.100 (see note A)
33° 45'
CONTINUED ON CHART 18749
Fl R 2.5s 25ft 5M "4"
Fl G 2.5s 25ft 5M "3"
D-1
D-2
D-3
44'
COMMERCIAL ANCH D
110.214 (see note A)
EXPLOSIVES ANCHORAGE
110.214 (see note A)
D-5
D-6
D-7
D-8
50'
40'
30'
20'
Fl R 2.5s 41ft 5M "2"
Obstn
LONG BEACH BREAKWATER
MARKERS
Obstn
Joins page 21



46th Ed., Aug. / 09 ■ Corrected through NM Aug. 22/09
Corrected through LNM Aug. 18/09

18751

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left h e to Mariners published after the date e at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

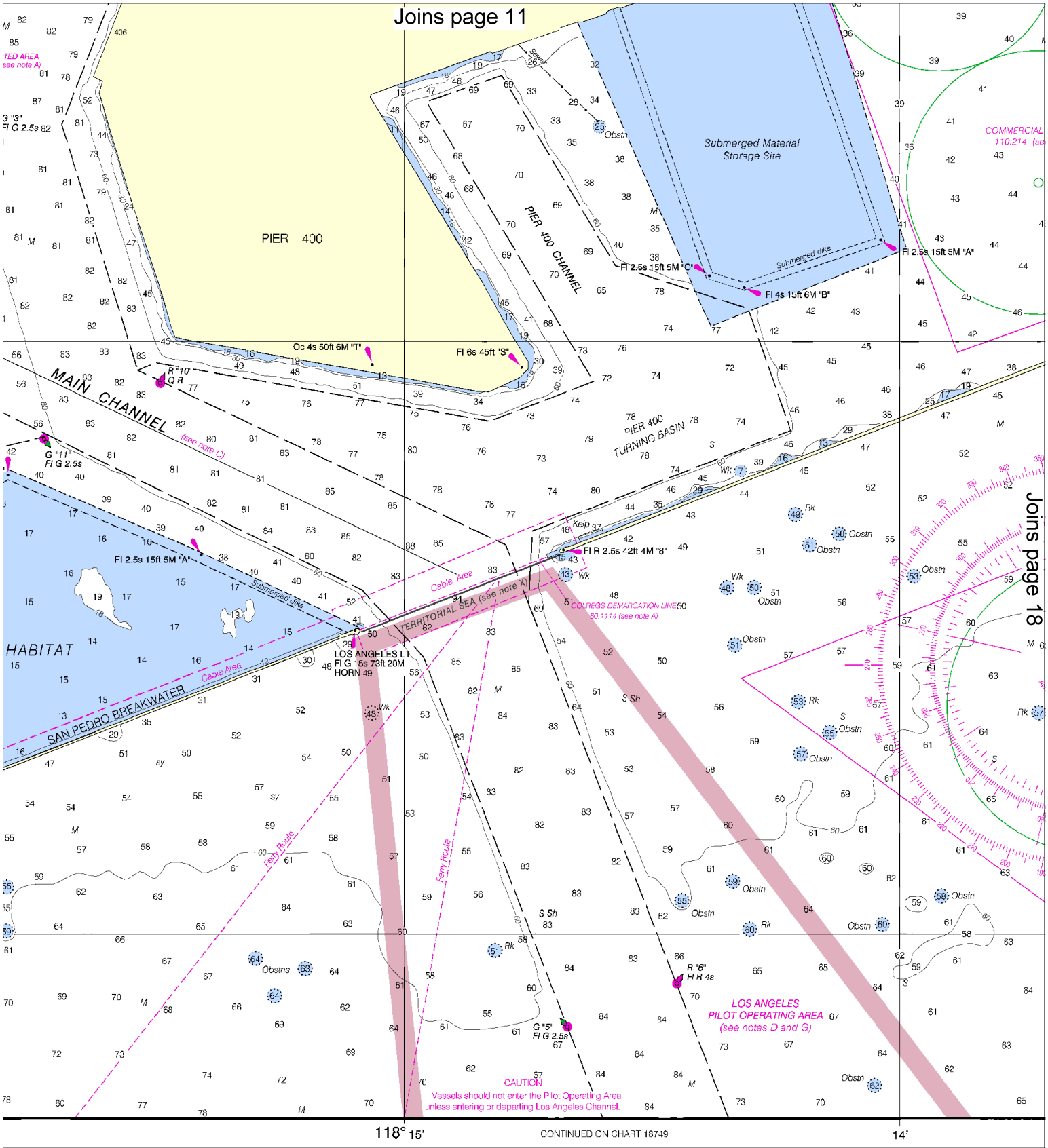
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navig Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additior improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

16

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
½ 0 ½
Yards
500 0 500 1000



ıvigation. The National
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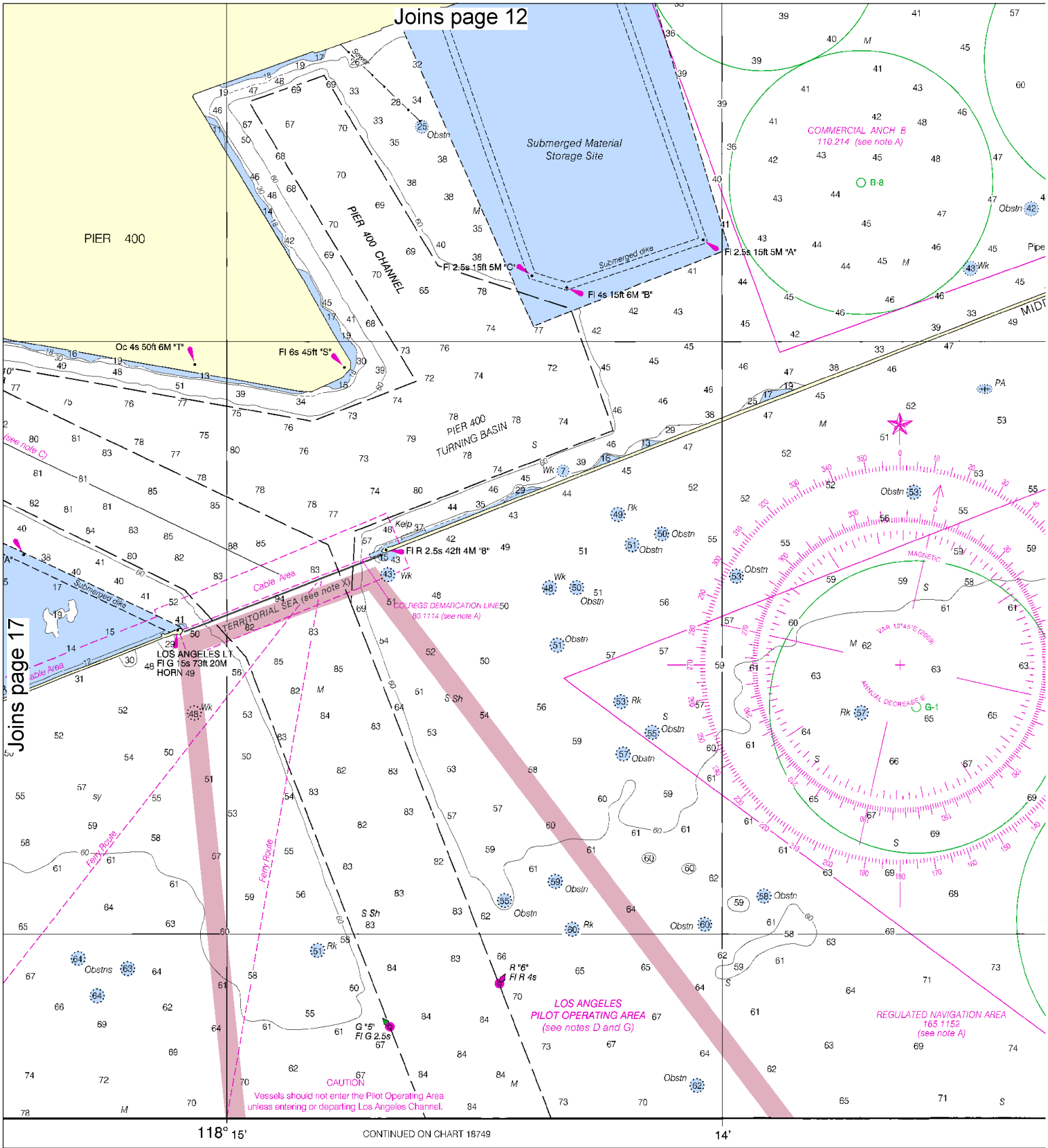


SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washingt
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF C
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHE
NATIONAL OCEAN SE
COAST SURVEY

North

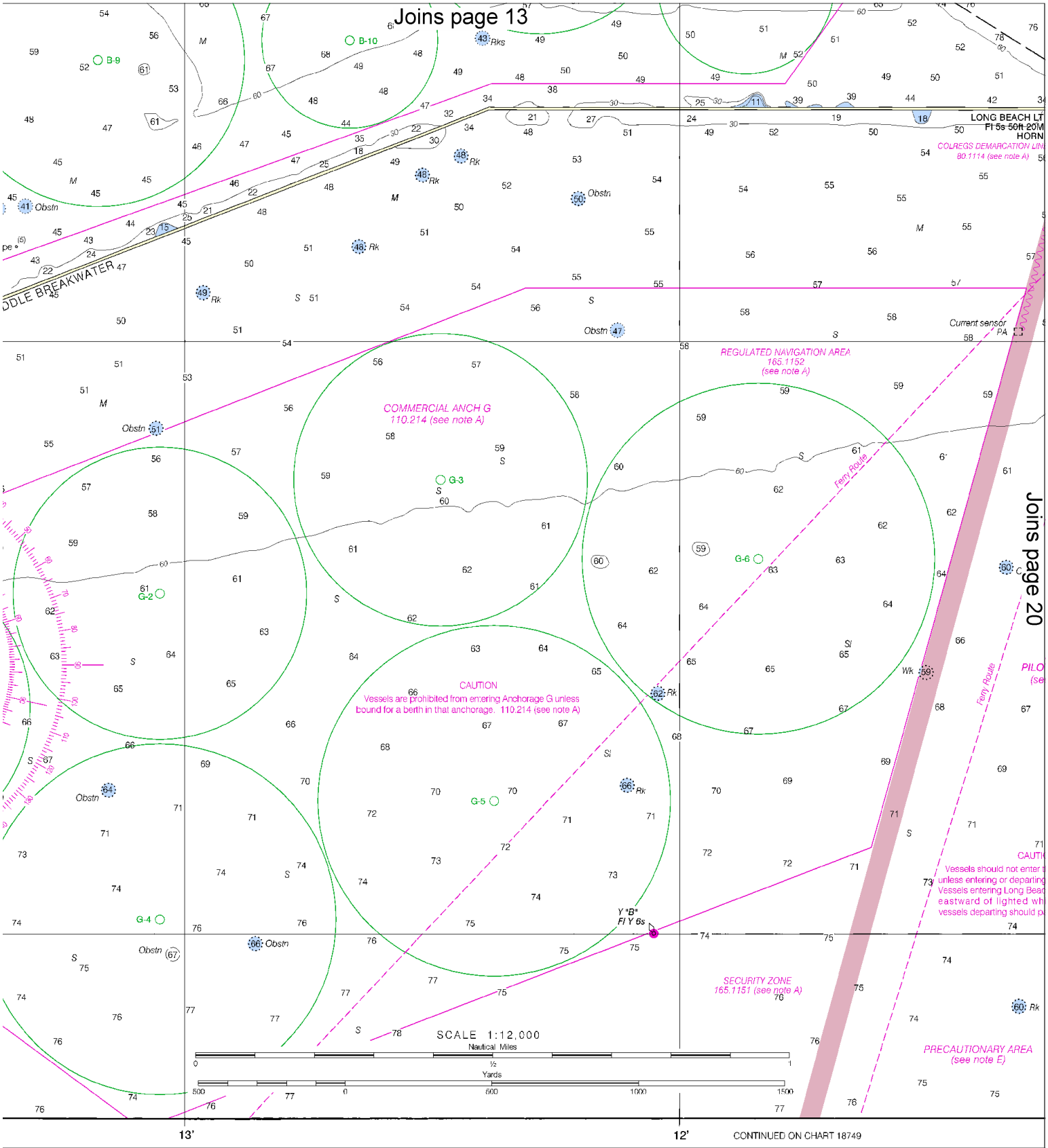
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

½ 0 ½

Yards

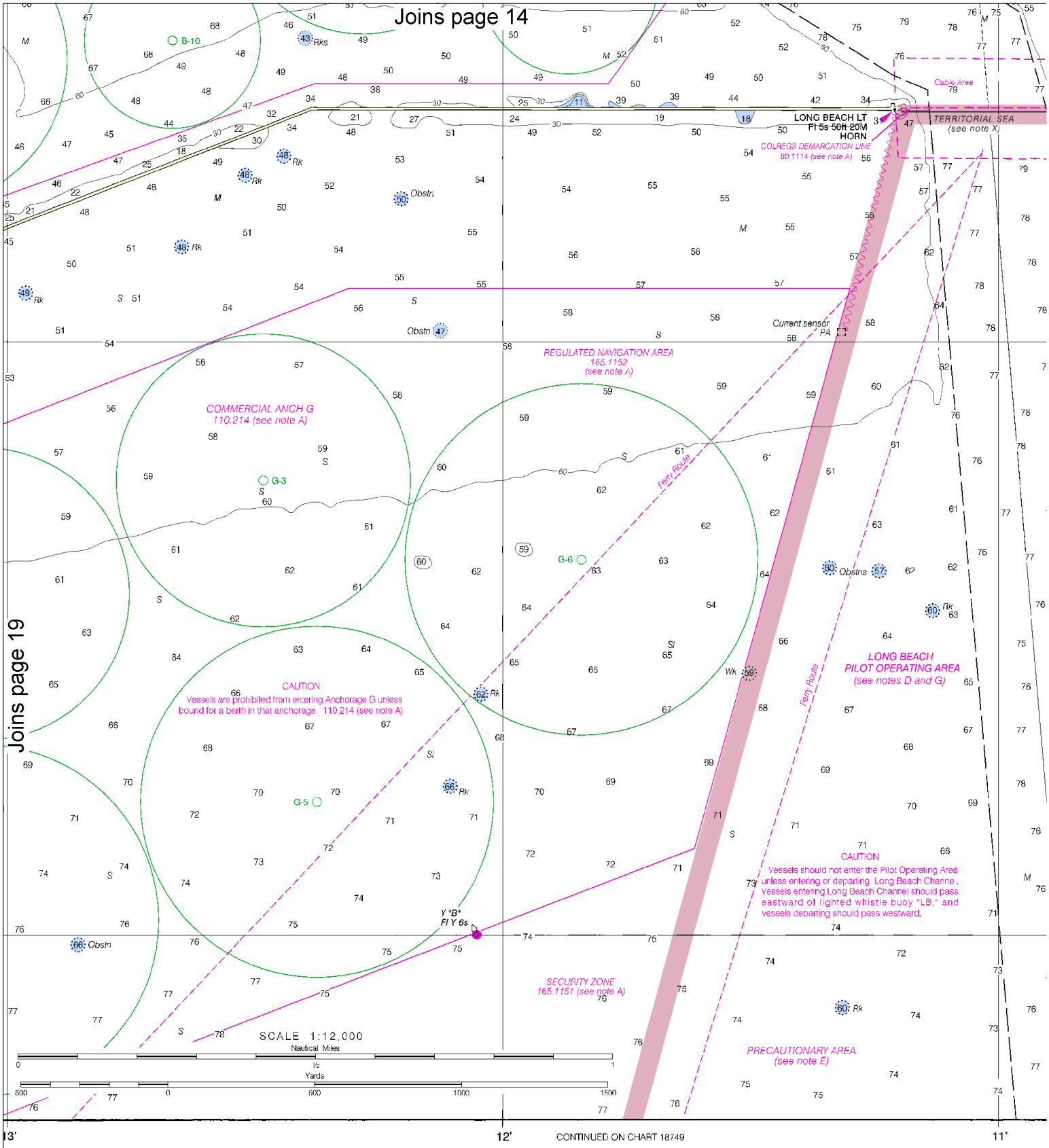
500 0 500 1000



gton, D.C.
COMMERCE
HERIC ADMINISTRATION
SERVICE
EY

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.g :T, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.



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FATHOMS	1	2	3
FEET	6	12	18
METERS	1	2	3

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

Nautical Miles

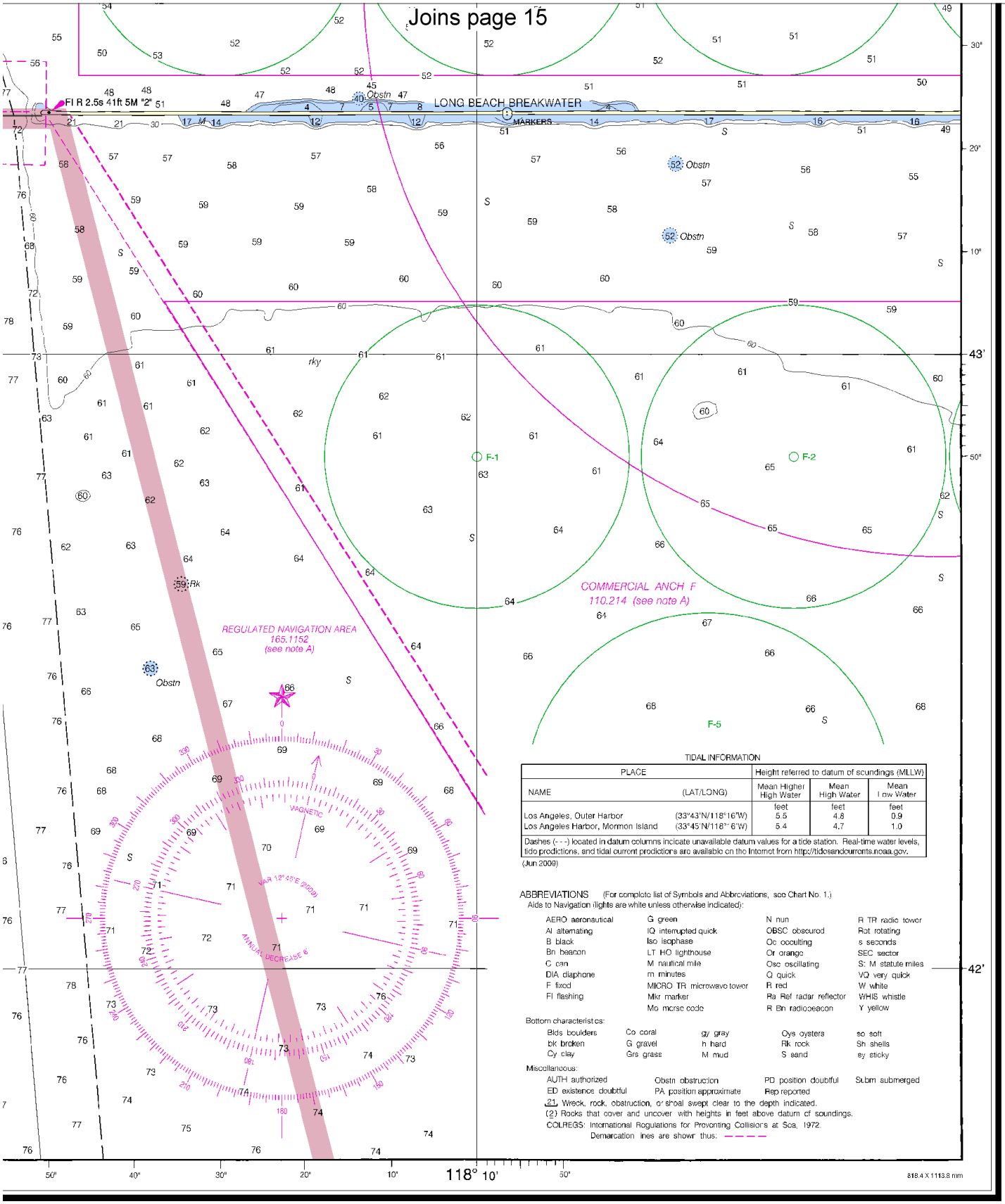
½ 0 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 15



TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Los Angeles, Outer Harbor	(33°43'N/118°16'W)	5.5	4.8	0.9
Los Angeles Harbor, Mormon Island	(33°45'N/118°6'W)	5.4	4.7	1.0

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Jun 2009)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Osc oscillating
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
S: M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ———

818.4 X 1113.8 mm

Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:12,000

18751

ED NO. 46
NSN 7642014011534
NGA REFERENCE NO. 18AHA18751

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 510-437-3700
Coast Guard Los Angeles/Long Beach – 310-732-2030
Commercial Vessel Assistance – 1-800-367-8222

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.